(d) by when it is likely to be commissioned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a), (b) and (d) Ramagundam Stage II Super Thermal Power Project (2×500 MW) was executed by the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC). Both the units have been synchronised in March and October 1989 respectively.

(c) The details of external aid utilised for this project are furnished in the Annexure. [see Appendix CLXV, ANNEXURE No. 56]

Proposal for setting up Small Units of Power Generation Districtwise

3321. SHRI PARMESHWAR KUMAR AGARWALLA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have identified the districtwise demand of the electricity of different States in the country;

(b) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to set up small power stations of 25 MW to 50 MW, districtwise, to meet the requirement of districts which can produce high yield of agriculture, if electricity is made available to them; and

(c) whether any assessment has been made costwise, efficiencywise and from point of view of regular availability of electricity between setting up big thermal plant of 200 MW or above on the one hand and small thermal plants of 25 MW according to the need of various districts.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Electrification target for villages of Uttar Pradesh

3322. SHRI SHIV PRATAP MISHRA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of villages which have so far not been electrified in Uttar Pradesh, district-wise; and

(b) by when the remaining villages would be electrified?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) As on 31.3.1992, there were 29,505 unelectrified villages in Uttar Pradesh. District-wise number of such villages is given in the Statement enclosed [see below]

(b) The unelectrified villages will be electrified in the VIIIth and subsequent Five Year Plans, subject to availability of funds and other inputs.

Statement

District-wise details of villages yet to be electrified as on 31.3.1992 in Uttar Pradesh State

S.No.	District	Villages yet to be electrified as on 31.3.92
1	2	3
1.	Saharanpur	69
2.	Haridwar	
3.	Meerut	—
4.	Ghaziabad	—
5.	Bulandshahar	—
6.	Muzaffarnagar	—
7.	Aligarh	1
8.	Mathura	—
9.	Agra	45
10.	Ferozabad	
11.	Mainpuri	227
12.	Etah	411
13.	Bareilly	558
14.	Bijnor	485
15.	Budaun	410
16.	Moradabad	246

1	2	3
17.	Rampur	279
18.	Shahjahanpur	980
19.	Pilibhit	431
20.	Farrukhabad	187
21.	Etawah	511
22.	Kanpur Nagar	657
23.	Kanpur Dehat	
24.	Fatehpur	245
25.	Allahabad	455
26.	Jhansi	236
27.	Lalitpur	357
28.	Jalaun	301
29.	Hamirpur	381
30.	Banda	445
31.	Varanasi	1053
32.	Mirzapur	1775
33.	Sonbhadra	
34.	Jaunpur	278
35.	Ghazipur	—
36.	Gorakhpur	1453
37.	Maharajganj	
38.	Ballia	193
39.	Deoria	1247
40.	Basti	3767
41.	Sidharth Nagar	396
42.	Azamgarh	
43.	Mau	
44.	Lucknow	—
45.	Rae-Bareli	—
46.	Unnao	754
47.	Sitapur	1312
48.	Hardoi	955
49.	Kheri	411
50.	Faizabad	473
51.	Gonda	1236
52.	Bahraich	537
53.	Sultanpur	94
54.	Pratapgarh	638
55.	Barabanki	1080
56.	Nainital	4
57.	Almora	668
58.	Pithoragarh	808
59.	Dehradun	31
60.	Uttarkashi	68
61.	Chamoli	411
62.	Pauri-Garhwal	1330
63.	Tehri-Garhwal	646
	Total:	29505 (**)

(**) Figures are provisional due to certain unclassified villages being included.

Outdated Technology in Power Sector

3323. SHRI MANTAY PADMANABHAM: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the technologies adopted in the energy sector are outdated;

(b) if so, what corrective steps are under contemplation of Government;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the motors and pumps, used by end users are also out moded and archaic;

(d) whether Government propose to formulate comprehensive scheme to replace outdated technology with modern energy saving technology; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (e) Energy sector has emerged as a thrust area for technological upgradation and R&D particularly after the oil crisis of 1973. Also, technology upgradation is a continuous process and constantly technologies in this sector are being upgraded. The above process of technological upgradation also applies to motors and pump of various kinds, including those used in the agricultural sector. A number of demonstration projects and training programmes to improve the efficiency of such equipment have been sponsored by the Central Government.